Amendment Rejected.

Mr. Read thought there was great accessity for bill and he earnestly hoped

the State.

Mr. J. L. Tallaferro opposed the measure as amended, and said its adoption would be a blot upon the statute books and a step backward toward barbarism.

Mr. Boylan Green, a member of the committee for Courts, opposed the amendance of the committee for Courts, opposed the amendance of the courts.

by a ferrible character, who deserved severe punishment. Live stock were de-stroyed as well, but he was opposed to

the bill.

Mr. Haley spoke against the amended bill, and a motion to reconsider the vote by which it was engrossed was adopted, and the amendment of Mr. Gregory stricken out on motion of Mr. Mason. When the bill was about to be placed upon

its passage Mr. Churchman expressed deep regret that the House had receded from its position, and declared that the amended measure was greatly needed in

House Bills Passed.

To amend and re-enact Section 631 of the Code of Virginia, 1887, relative to the

ould pass.
. Grigory strongly advocated his adment, and he declared that there a crying necessity for its passage to set the property of the farmers of State.

DEATH SENTENCE STRICKEN OUT

House Refuses to Pass Barn Burning Bill Until It is Eliminated.

NOMINATIONS AGAIN GO BY

Senate in Executive Session Fails to Act On Four Executive Appointments.

Much business of more or less importance was disposed of in the Legislature both houses holding protracted sessions.

and passed a large number of bills. The Senate held a long executive session passed by the nominations of Mr Clowes, a member of the Board o tors of the Eastern State Hospital R. H. Beasley, of the Farmville Behoot Board, and took similar action with reterence to the superintend. andria and Portsmouth.

ndria and Portamouth.

In the Senate Mr. Patteson offered resolutions instructing the United States Sentors from Virginia to support an effort, have the constitution so amended as provide for the election of Senators y the people.

The House after a spirited debate remsidered its action of Monday when it oted to amend Mr. Read's bill relating to mislament for barn burning where live ock is destroyed, so as to add the ords "or death in the discretion of the ry." The amendment was finally rected and the bill passed in its original rm. The measure fixes the punishment om five to eighteen years in the penistator. from five to eighteen years in the petentiary. Both bodies will convened noon to-day.

DAY IN THE SENATE.

Spirited Discussion of Bill Aiding Memorial Association.

In the course of three hours yesterday, Senate transacted considerable busiaged in a spirited discussion appropriations to Confederate associations, and held a long session for action on executive

eluding the introduction of several new measures, Mr. Machen, of Alexandria, called the attention of the Senate to the congestion of bills and to the hopeless-ness of getting through with the work, if something were not done to stop the low. He offered the following resolution,

or when he asked immediate consideration:

"Whereas, neadly eight hundred bills have already been introduced at this session of the General Assembly, and it is evident that, unless the further introduction of bills is restricted, netther the committees nor the two branches of the General Assembly will be able to give adequate consideration to many measures of importance; therefore, be it—
"Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Delegates concurring. That no bills shall be introduced into either branch of the General Assembly after the 15th day of February, 1906, except bills reported as committee bills."

Thought It Dangerous.

ported as committee bills."

Thought It Dangerous.

In the opinion of Judge Tavenner, of Shenandoah, the resolution was dangerous. While he saw the importance of dispatching business as capidly as possible in the early stages of the session, he did not think the Senators would be doing justice to themselves or to the people of Virginia to the their hands and make it impossible at a later date to e of Virginia to the their hands and e it impossible at a later date to duce important legislation. He ght the Senate would make a very ous mistake to fix any date at this after which no bills may be of-

and Judge Tavenner continued the debate, and there were several sharp but good-natured passages between the two speakers. Judge Tavenner referred to an important bill he had gotten through in the final moments of the last session and referred thankfully to the rule which had permitted him to secure the passage of the measure at that late hour. On his part Mr. Machen, thinking of his primary bill, asked the Senate if a very important measure was not defeated on the last day because of insufficient, time.

"I know that a very unrighteous measure went down and ought to have gone

A WAY THEY HAVE

What This Richmond Citizen Says Only Corroborates the Story of Thousands.

The particulars related by this representative citizen of Richmond are similar to hundreds of others in this city. When there are scores of people, all anxious to tell about the bonefits received from the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, the greatest skeptic in Richmond must be convinced. Read the following: Professor J. Stanley Reynolds, clerk in

Chancery Court, residence 620 North Sixth Street, says: "I have formed a very high remedy for kidney complaint in any, of its various forms they certainly carry tout to the letter all the flattering statements made about them. No one need be the least dublous if annoyed in any way with either sluggish or overworked kidneys about going to Owens & Minor's drug

store for Doan's Kidney Pills." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remem-her the name-Doan's-and take no subMAKERS OF VIRGINIA LAWS.



SENATOR W. A. GARRETT, OF HENRY.

"Because the Shenandonh senator considers a measure unrighteous is no reason why it should be killed by unrighteous means," replied Mr. Machen.

The vote was not sufficient to suspend the rules, and the Machen resolution, although the patron had advanced the date in it to February 25th, was lost.

The Inauguration,

A House resolution calling for a joint session on Thursday at noon for the inauguration of the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor was received and concurred in. A resolution prolling an appropriation of \$2,000 for the contingent and incidental expresses of the Senate and incidental expenses of the was passed under a suspension

Jurisdiction of Justices.

The calendar was called, and the Phomas bill, increasing the jurisdiction of justices of the peace from \$20 to \$100,

Money for the Graves.

Trouble came in more serious form. The next bill called on its second reading appropriated certain small sums of money from the public treasury in aid of the Confederate memorial associations of the State having in their care the graves of the Southern dead. Two or three amendments, adding to the list of appropriations were offered and adored and thus

appropriation is not only not asked, but it is increased. Last session it was about \$56,000. It we keep up at this rate there is no telling where we will find ourselves. I repeat that I am in sympathy with the object of the measure, but it clearly violates the Constitution, and I do not think that we should regard the Constitution in some respects and disregard it in others. I would suggest some amendment to the bill that would provide that the amounts shall be paid out by the local treasurers."

Always a matter of extreme delicacy, the further consideration of this question was approached with some care. General Anderson, of Richmond, declared that he could not address himself thoroughly to the constitutional aspects of the bill, but he nevertheless expressed the opinion that it came well within the Constitution. As for himself, he hoped that his right arm would wither and drop from its socket if he ever voted against such a bill. He thought the matter was not suitable for discussion, and moved the pending question. Mr. Campbell, of Bedford, supported General Anderson in the contention that the bill was constitutional, and that a memorial association was not a charitable organization, hut a body performing a sacred and patriotic duty.

"There is, in my judgment," said Mr. appropriation is not only not asked, but it is increased. Last session it was about

duty. "There is, in my judgment," said Mr. "There is, in my judgment," said Mr.
Thomas, of Lynchburg, taking up the
discussion, "a principle underlying this
bill, and that principle is vicious. The
State has no heart, and we have no right
to vote out money for sentiment."

"Do I understand the senator from
Lynchburg that it, is sentiment and not
duty to care for the dead?" asked General Anderson, who had advanced across
the hall.

the hall. "That, is what I said," replied Mr.

"That, is what I said, replied Mr. Thomas.

"My question is answered," said General Anderson, turning away.

But Mr. Thomas was not through,

"I want," he declared in clear tones,
"to say this to the senator from Richmond city and to the other senators here present. It is a sentiment that requires us to take care of the dead, and I want to tell you that I consider that sentiment one of the highest and noblest that can alimate a human being. But this is for the individual and not the cold and callous State. The State, I repeat, has no heart. Let us as individuals take care of our dead. If a spirit could have such feeling and I were that spirit, I would shuch with shameout this

down on that day," said Judge Tavenner, General Assembly appropriated money to care for my grave when there was one "Because the Shenandoah senator concare for my grave when there was one single voice in all of Virginia that protested against it."

tested against it."
"Will the senator from Lynchburg, while he is on his feet not say if it is not his opinion that it is the duty of the locality and not the State to take care of these graves?" asked Mr. Sailer. "Was it the locality these men fought and died for?" asked Mr. Wickham, of Hanover, with same heat, wheeling in his chair and facing the Powhatan senator.

Insisting that he had yielded for a Insisting that he had yielded for a question and not a debate, Mr. Thomas proceeded with his speech. The hour agreed upon Monday for a consideration of the question of an executive session was reached, but the time was extended thirty minutes. Mr. Sadler further explained his position, declaring that he was placing the question upon a higher ground. State care of the graves would stamp out the local feeling of pride and love with which this duty was now performed.

In an impassioned speech Mr. Wick-ham, of Hanover, patron of the bill, defended its constitutionality and asdefended its constitutionality and as-salled its opponents. He was followed by Captain Patteson, who recited an in-cident of the war, picturing the bravery of the men whose graves are now in the care of the memorial associations, and who declared that so far from voting a pitini \$100 for the cemetery at the "Bloody Angle," he would vote \$100,000 if necessary.

"May my right arm fall paisled at my side," he exclaimed, "if I ever vote against such a cause as this!"

In Executive Session. that the Sadler motion for an executive squabble ensued. Mr. Sadler, Mr. Dickin executive session. A long wait ensued, the doors were opened again, one or two bills were introduced, and the Senate then adjourned until 1:30 o'clock to-day.

MUCH WORK DONE.

House Passes Many Bills and Ad-

vances Others on Calendar.

vances Others on Calendar.

Rev. Dr. Jere Witherspoon, of the Preshylerian Church, offered prayer in the House and Speaker Cardwell, having returned to the city from Washington, occupied the chair.

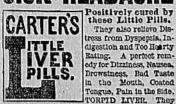
Mr. Withers wanted called up out of its order the Senate bill increasing the salary of the State Librarian and his motion caused a good deal of discussion. The bill came over as a substitute for two passed by the House raising the salaries of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissiontr of Agriculture. Mr. Gregory oppused the motion to suspend, and it was advocated by Mr. Gwathmey and finally withdrawn.

The House concurred in the Senate joint resolution making provision for a joint ession to witness the inaugural ceremonies at noon to-morrow.

The body then got down to real business, and for the first time during the session passed a large number of bills.

House bill 31 engrosed on the previous day, and providing capital punishment

SICK HEADACHE



Bating. A perfect rem-edy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.



for barn burning, where live stock is destroyed, was opposed by Mr. Caton and Mr. Coleman. The bill as first offered by Mr. Read, sought to change the law fixing the maximum punishment at eighteen years in the pentientlary, and Mr. Gregory got on the death penalty amendment. The speech of Mr. Coleman was strong and effective, and he appealed to the House not to take a step backward and return to uncivilized conditions.

Mr. A. E. Coulter Consulted By the President on Affairs in the Island.

MORALES'S TROUBLES HIS OWN

He Listened to Bad Counsel and Created Distrust Against Himself.

tate.

To amend and re-enact Section 2434 of the Code of Virginia, 1887, as amended and re-enacted by an act entitled "an act to amend and re-enact Section 2034 of the Code of Virginia, 1887, in relation to lien on crops for advances to farmers; nature or agreement therefor, where and in what manner decketed, and the effect thereof, and the clerk's fee there-for;" approved February 29, 1892. To amend and re-enact Section 322 of the Code of Virginia, 1887, in relation to the Code of Virginia, 1887, in relation to award of writ of que warranto.

To amend and re-enact Section 1414 of the Code of Virginia, as amended and re-enacted by an act entitled "an act to amend and re-enact Section 1414 of the Code of Virginia, approved January 15, 1900;" and as amended and re-enacted by an act entitled "an act to amend and re-enact Section 1414 of the Code of Virginia, 141

oy an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact Section 1414 of the Code of Virginia, approved March 3, 1907 and as amended and re-enacted by an act entitled "an act to amend and re-enact Section 1414 of the Code of Virginia, approved January 2, 1904.

To appropriate the further sum of five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary for the assessment of lands.

To authorize the issuance of one hundred thousand dollars (1100,000) of bonds by the city of Newport News for permanent street improvements, and to provide what amount shall be expended in each ward.

To amend and re-enact section 109 of

destruction of wild fowl in the waters of Back Bay and its tributaries in the county of Princess Anne. To amend and re-enact section 2145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved February 14, 1991, as amend-

act approved February 14, 1991, as amended by an act approved April 24, 1993, and by previous acts, in relation to the time for taking oysters, and to prohibit use of patent tongs.

To amend and re-enact section 2168 of the Code of Virginia, as amended and re-enacted by an act passed February 16, 1991, relative to oyster inspectors.

To prohibit the setting and fishing of purse nets or pound nets in Craddock

nating the boundary lines of oyster planting grounds.

To provide that a publication of the Code of Virginia, as amended to the adjournment of the General Assembly of 1901, together with all other statutes of a general and permanent nature, including the tax bill then in force, published by the authority of the General Assembly and edited by John Garland Polard, shall be received in the courts of this Commonwealth as prima facle evidence of the statutes therein published.

To amend and re-enact section 3695 of

RICHMOND'S GAS WORKS. Discussed Last Night in Boston. Mayor McCarthy Heard From. Mayor McCarthy yesterday recelegram, which read as follows

telegram, which read as follows:

Boston, Mass., January 30th.

To the Mayor of Richmond:
Opponents of proposed lighting plant.
In Boston claim that Richmond's plant has lost the city two million dollars. Please wire me quick true state of affairs, for use at to-night's Council meeting.
(Signed) FRANK PARSONS,
Chairman National Public Ownership

League.

Mayor McCarthy replied in his usual vigorous style, and said:

"Richmond's gas works second plant built in this country. From incipiency until now it has been profitable. State-

ment of any loss utterly groundless and false. Campaigns of General Johnston.

It is announced that Mr. Robert M. Hughes, an eminent lawyer, of Norfolk, will address Lee Camp and the public at Lee Camp hall on February 18th, on the campaign of General Joseph E. John-ston. The address promises to be most interesting, as the speaker is a most cultured gentleman, a relative of the Johnstons, and has written the life of the great general.

TO OPPOSE LEGISLATION The Ould Measure Not Flexible Enough.

Enough,

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., January 20.—The
Lynchburg Board of Trads to-day appointed committees to go to Richmond to
oppose proposed bills before the Legisiature which are aimed at the Southeastern Tarlif Association, and the Culd bill,
which prevents the moving of freight
tradus on Sunday. The committee has
been authorized to make an effort to secure a measure more flexible than the
Ould bill.

Requisition for Williams.

Requisition for Williams.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

RALEIGH, N. C., January 30.—Governor Glenn has issued a requisition on Governor Montague, of Virginia, for Gardiel Williams, who is wanted in Raleigh to answer the charge of killing Charles Burch several months ago by striking him on the head with a bar of its in time. All druggists sell it.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

Requisition for Williams.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

RALEIGH, N. C., January 30.—Governor Glenn has issued a requisition on Governor Montague, of Virginia, for Gardiel Williams, who is wanted in Raleigh for killing Charles and Williams.

Burch South Times-Dispatch.)

RALEIGH, N. C., January 30.—Governor Glenn has issued a requisition on Governor Montague, of Virginia, for Gardiel Williams.

Bowels, Purely Vegetable.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 30.—Governor Glenn has issued a requisition on Governor Montague, of Virginia, for Gardiel Williams, who is wanted in Raleigh for kind of energy for grown-ups, too. It stops waste of firsh. It makes the fountain of energy for grown-ups, too. It stops waste of firsh. It makes the fountain of energy for grown-ups, too. It stops waste of firsh. It makes the fountain of energy for grown-ups, too. It stops waste of firsh. It makes the fountain of energy for grown-ups, too. It stops waste of firsh. It makes the fountain of energy for grown-ups, too. It stops waste of firsh. It makes the fountain of energy for grown-ups, too. It stops waste of firsh. It makes the fountain of energy for grown-ups, too. It stops waste of firsh. It makes the fountain of energy for grown-ups, too. It stops waste of firsh. It makes the fountain of energy for grown-ups, too. It stops waste of firsh. It makes the fountain of energy for grown-ups, too. It stops waste of firsh. It makes the fountain of energy for grown-ups, too. It stops waste of firsh. It makes the fountain of energy for grown-ups, too. It stops waste of firsh. It makes the fountain of energy for the fountain of energy for the fountain of energy for the fountain o

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ASHLAND, VA., January 20.—The Ashland correspondent of the Times-Dispatch interviewed to-day Mr. A. E. Coulter, of Richmond, Va., who is in charge of large American interests in Santo Domingo and has lived there some years, just as he returned from an interview with President Rososevelt, in which had been discussed at length the Dominican situation in general. By his long residence in the island and his intimate knowledge of men and mairs down there, Mr. Coulter is well qualified to give authentic information on the vitally interesting questions now occupying the public mind, in the proposed relations of the United States to that turbulent republic. Mr. Coulter came up from Santo Domingo only last week and being questioned about conditions there, said that he recent troubles child have no other effect than to clear up the situation. The flight of, and practical abdication of the presidency by Mr. Morales, was brought about by himself, and was not the result of action by his enemies. All of the foreigners in the island had a high regard for Mr. Morales, who is an educated and progressive man, and all feel a sense of regret that he should have given a too willling ear to some of his personal followers, who induced him to take measures which could not fall to arouse distrust and, later, open opposition in his cabinet. His successor, however, Mr. Cacere, is also a man of strength and of high abilities, and probably more powerful than his prefecessor in that he commands the devotion of his party, the "Horacistas," whose legitimate leader and representative he is to an extent that Mr. Morales never was.

Asked as to his views on the pending Santo Domingo from a want of knowledge of the situation.

It has been impressed upon me quite vivide since my coming North that this Dominican question is beine made a par-

rious trouble if this solution is not accepted, possibilities that will certainly be turned into realities within a very few days after its rejection becomes known down there."
"What specific kind of trouble do you

Different Troubles.

would be now occupying territory that we are supposed to protect from foreign invasion, unless we had either satisfied them or ousted them. The Italian man of war Calabria was actually on its way from Kingston, Januica, for this avowed purpose, when the modus vivendi was effected.

Would Bring Chaos.

Would Bring Chaos.

Then if the treaty was not satisfied, the interior conditions in the island would simply be chaotic; there would be no limit to the disorder and fighting that would at once ensue if the support which the treaty would give, and which the modus vivendl is now giving, to the Dominican administration were not available. I have been in the country long enough to have seen several revolutions there, and they always cause a paralyization of business and work, but the former fights would be as child's play compared with the struggle that would immediately follow a rejection of the treaty. Under the operation of the modus vivendl, 55 per cent, of the customs receipts have been retained by the American collectors toward the payment of the foreign debts, and this has caused an accumulation in eight months of over a million dollars, which has to be turned

How is Baby Today?

Better, thank you. In fact, quite well. Fat, round and full of life and mischief. Pink and white flesh, dotted with dimples. No cough, no indiges-All on account of



Administered by a mother whose love was tempered with common sense.

She knows that OZOMULSION is a fountain of energy for grown-ups, too. It stops waste of fiesh. It makes plenty of rich blood. For pale, feeble folk it is the chief nourisher at life's feast. It cures Consumption when taken in time., All druggists sell it.

There are two sizes—8 or, and 14 os. Bottles; the Formula is printed in 7 languages on each.

IN SAN DOMINGO Announcement!

E beg to announce to our friends and the public that our store will be closed after Saturday, February 3d, for two weeks, during which time our new and handsome fixtures and soda fountain will be installed, together with the Ladies' Lunch Cafe on the second floor, at a cost of \$15,000.

We take this opportunity to thank our friends for past favors and assure them it is our intention to maintain always the highest standard which has made our products famous throughout the United



Natives Favorable.

"What is the feeling of the natives toward the treaty?"

"It is almost universally favorable to it now. A few of the literary people do not approve of it on ostensible patriotic grounds, and naturally there is a feeling arainst it among the politicians on the 'outs' side, who look with fealousy and envy on the men holding the following seek for themselves, and whom they seek for themselves of or conflictions of a continuance of the good conditions that have some to them under the new order of things. They have comec to appreciate already the substantial advantages of living under stable conditions of government, and an immunity from disorder and compulsory military service."

"How about the point made by some What is the feeling of the natives to-

disorder and compulsory military service."

"How about the point made by some of the Southern Senators that this treaty might tend towards annexation and that would accentuate your troubles down South on the negro question?"

"Why, there is absolutely nothing in it. We don't want the annexation and the poople of Santo Domingo would never peacefully submit to it. On the contrary the treaty would forever silence any idea of ANNEXATION. Only a failure to put the treaty late effect, which would sooner or later require the United States to take far more stringent measures than are now contemplated in order to preserve order there could possibly involve the question of annexation.

southern Opposition.

DEAD UNDER TRESTLE. White Man Beating Ride and Fell or Committed Suicide.

or Committed Suicide.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LURAY, VA., Jam. D.—An unknown
white man was found dead beneath the
Jeremia's Run trestle, on the Norfolk
and Western Rallway, in this county, at
an early hour this morning. He was apparently about twenty-five years of age,
having light hair and moustache. The
dead man had on a new suit of clothes,
in the coat pecket of which was a letter
addressed to "J. W. Poindexter, Lawrenceville, Va."

It is not known whether he was beating, It is not known whether he was beating,

ns way and fell from a train, or com-nitted suicide by jumping from La structure. The only bruises about the body was a severe scalp wound.

SEVENTEEN PUNCTURES.

Negro Fatally Shot Because He Asked Another to Settle Debt.

Asked Another to Settle Debt.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
HAMPTON, VA., January 30.—Robert
Vincent, a tweive-year-old negro boy is
dying at the Dixie Hospital, with his intoatines punctured seventeen times by a
thirty-eight callibre pistol builet.
Frederick Kirby, another small negro,
is alleged to have shot Vincent yesterday
afternoon, because the latter asked for
a penny which Kirby owed him.
Kirby was arrested to-day and lodged in
jail. The prisoner-says the shooting was
accidental.

CARRY THE WORK TO ALL SECTIONS

tion Commission for Branch in Every District.

Plan of the Co-operative Educa-

Stirring Addresses By Dr. Frazer, Prof. Mitchell, Mrs. Munford

and Others.

MUCH ENTHUSIASM SHOWN

The second annual meeting of the Richmond Co-operative Education Commission was held yesterday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Mr. Joseph Bryan presided, and by way of informing the audience of the objects of the meeting introduced Dr. Robert Fraser, who gave a striking account of the good work accomplished by this commission. Last year Dr. Fraser referred to the fact that the \$1,290 which was raised for this purpose, though it was spent over the whole State, was all raised by subscriptions from Richmond. all raised by subscriptions from

Work for the Year.

Following Dr. Frayser, Dr. S. C. Mitchell spoke of the purposes of the work for the coming year. Dr. Mitchell mapped out a pian that involved placing a branch society not only in every county, but in every vicinity and neighborhood. To carry out this work Dr. Mitchell estimated that at least \$2,000 will be necessary and apparently there will be necessary. timated that at least \$3.000 will be necessary, and apparently there will be no difficulty in raising this amount. Emphasis was laid upon the fact that The Times-Dispatch would print at least twice a month one full page in its Sunday edition on education and kindred topics, and would carry at least three columns in its weekly edition on the

B. Munford was next intro-

material we can expect to bring up from there. It seems to me that a man must be blind indeed to the interist of his section and of his constituents who would not do all he possibly could to make available such an opportunity as the trade all products of Santo Domingo afford for the profitable employment of his own people. And that opportunity can only be made available by the ratination of the pending treaty.

Given peace and the orderly conducting of affairs there, and such an arrungement with the European creditors as will easily satisfy them and insure that they will not interfere, and there can be no question that a term of prosperity and progress will come to Santo Domingo and an added opportunity to the industrial developments of our own country, and especially to our Southern States.

Without the ratification of the treaty only can succeed trouble with European powers, pundemonium in the little republic and loss of profitable business to ourselves.

DEFAD HADDER TREESTLE

and applause.

In the absence of President Alderman Dr. E. N. Calisch was called on to respond to the University of Virginia. Dr. Calisch said that as he was not prepared, he would rather not speak before experts. Dr. Denny, the president of Washington and Lee University, spoke for his university and for the movement in the Valley of Virginia.

Accounts on Money Chest.

Assault on Money Chest.

Assault on Money Chest.

Mr. Bryan then introduced Mr. John
P. Branch as the best one to lead an
assault upon the money chest for the
coming campaign. Mr. Branch gave a
forcible statement of his belief in the
necessity and virtue of giving, and laid
great stress upon the cure that the giver
should exercise in choosing a worthy object. When Mr. Branch had finished his
remarkist subscriptons were taken, and
\$700 was realized. There is little doubt
that the remaining amount will be forthcoming, and the scope and value of the
Co-operative Commission will be proportionately increased.

Those Present.

Those Present.

Those Present.

Among those present were Mr. Joseph Bryan, Mr. John P. Branch, Dr. B. C. Mitchell, Dr. Robert Frazer, Dr. E. N. Calisch, Dr. R. H. Pitt, Rev. W. M. Clarke, Rev. W. J. Young, Rev. George McDantel, Dr. M. D. Hoge, Dr. George Denny, Dr. F. W. Boatwright, Dr. R. E. Blackwell, Dr. E. G. Williams, Messra Robert Munford, E. C. Massle, B. B. Valentine, W. L. Foushee, W. W. Fox. A. H. Chandler, Jr., W. L. Miller, W. W. Neal, John C. Freeman, J. Stawari Bryan, John M. Higgins, Professor Albertill, T. A. Cary, Mesdames B. B. Munford, E. C. Minor, W. W. Archer, E. O. Missle, Miss A. N. Parker.